

The number of Honorary Professors has increased

one year from 45 to 49, Munich has the most, 15 (3); then follows Jena, 9 (8); Greifswalde, 8 (6); Berlin, 8 (8); Leipzig, 2 (2); Bonn, 2 (2); Erlangen, 2 (2); Heidelberg, 1 (1); Münster, 1 (1); Tübingen, 1 (1); the same as last year, except that until the year Marburg had none.

The aggregate of Private Tutor 150 (346), Berlin has the most, 57 (100); then follow Göttingen, 31 (51); Bonn, 23 (28); Heidelberg, 30 (32); Halle, 31 (31); Leipzig, 26 (26); Bonn, 23 (26); Tübingen, 17 (17); Königsberg, 16 (17); Tübingen, 16 (16); Kiel, 11 (11); Jena, 9 (8); Giessen, 9 (7); Erlangen, 8 (6); Freiburg, 6 (6); Greifswalde, 6 (3); Münster, 2 (2); Marburg, 1 (1); the average is 17 (17.3).

The aggregate number of matriculated students was in the Summer, 11,618; Winter, 11,873; in the Summer of 1856, 17,134; in the Winter of 1856-57, 17,358; in the Summer of 1856-57, 15,329; in the Winter of 1856-57, 15,322; in the Summer of 1857-58, 14,406, 1,383; Leipzig, 850, (811, 828); Bonn, 824, (838, 873); Breslau, 331, (730, 841); Tübingen, 284, (284, 284); Marburg, 278, (278, 278); Erlangen, 260, (260, 260); Heidelberg, 268, (211, 663); Erlangen, 260, (260, 260); Jena, 379, (389, 382); Giessen, 375, (384, 343); Königsberg, 358, (316, 353); Freiburg, 326, (328, 324); Greifswalde, 326, (326, 326); Münster, 476, (447, 447).

The total number of students, including those who were not matriculated, amounted in the Winter of 1856-7 to 13,670, and in the Summer of 1857 to 12,900. Of these figures of those not matriculated, which amounts to 1,106, Berlin has 831—making the entire number of students at that University 2,421. There are no unmatriculated students in Bonn, 800; Heidelberg, 731; Erlangen, 700; Göttingen, 680; Würzburg, 668; Hidelberg, 646; Bonn, 589; Münster, 47; Jena, 397; Gießen, 375; Königsberg, 373; Freiburg, 341; Greifswald, 246.

648.95. If we compare the number of students with the number of the professors and tutors, and take it for granted that each student attends four lectures throughout the course, we will arrive at the following order in the following table:

City	Students	Professors	Tutors
Munster	112	4	4
Berlin	56.4	Wurzburg	12.4
Munich	48	Kronach	12.4
Altdorf	44	Tubingen	32.2
Halle	38.5	Freiburg	32.2
Leipzig	38.5	Wittenberg	32.2
Wittenberg	37.2	Gieszen	36
Konigsberg	34.8	Jena	24.4
Gottingen	24.28	Greifswald	18.8
Marburg	16	Rostock	12.2
Kiel	10.8		

It must be borne in mind that the number of students is not the same for all, and that they draw to themselves four times this average of hearers, and that there are others who read seldom or not at all. The average attendance on a lecture is accordingly 30.5.

over 68 percent of foreigners. Jena over 32; Göttingen 33; Würzburg 32; Erlangen 31; Lüneburg 27; Braunschweig 26; Gießen 24; Marburg 23; Greifswald 22; Münster 22; Kiel, Breslau, 3; Hottisch, 3; and Königsberg 2 per cent. The average is 20 percent.

A second religious study, several years later, in 1907, showed that 10 percent of the attending students were Catholics in the Winter of 1887 and 11 percent in the Summer 1228. In Münster 11 percent and in the Winter of 1887 10 percent, in Würzburg 20 percent and in the Summer 1907 11 percent. In Tübingen 16 percent and in the Winter of 1887 15 percent. In Göttingen 20 percent and in the Summer 1907 16 percent. In Braunschweig 20 percent and in the Winter of 1887 14 percent. In Jena 32 percent and in the Summer 1907 29 percent. The average is 18 percent.

In the state Protestant theological faculties there were studied in the Winter Semester of 1896-97, 2,003 students, 1,017 in the Summer, 2,180; and in the present one 1,017, 1,000, 2,180. In the Protestant faculties of the University of Bonn, 325, Berlin, 323; Tübingen, 194; Leipzig, 187; Göttingen, 142; Königsberg, 113; Jena, 101; Halle, 98; Marburg, 88; Breslau, 86; Marburg, 69; Giessen, 62; Bonn, 51; Greifswalde, 29; Kiel, 28; and Heidelberg, 27. The average number of foreign students in the faculties of the universities were: Jena, 45; Göttingen and Tübingen, 30; Leipzig, 27; Berlin, 16; Halle, 15; Kiel, 14; Breslau, 13; Marburg, 8; Bonn, 3 per cent. In the faculties of the University of Bonn, 100, 100, 100; Greifswalde, 100; and Königsberg have no foreign students. The number of law students, including also students of Political Economy, in the Universities of Bonn, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000; Berlin, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000; was, a year ago, 3,661; in the Summer, 3,498, and in the present one, 3,661.

portion of legal students has decreased considerably over time, especially in Prussia. In the Prussian University cities there studied in the Winter Semester of 1860/61 some 11,338 Prussian law students. At present the number is only 1,338. In the German Empire the number of law students is 742 law students. At the present time there are 784. If we compare the population of Bavaria with that of Württemberg and Baden there should be in Württemberg 301, and in Baden 200 law students. In Prussia there are 1,338 law students. The number of Baden law students is, however, only 128, and of Württemberg only 128. As regards the attendance upon the various Universities, there are in Berlin 6,037 law students; Munich, 561; Leipzig, 353; Heidelberg, 325; Göttingen, 295; Bonn, 285; Breslau, 241; Halle, 107; Königsberg, 101; Gießen, 100; Erlangen, 99; Freiburg, 73;

Jena, 40; Kottbus, 47; Marburg, 11; Kiel, 10; Greifswalde, 30. The average number of foreign students in the medical faculties is 100. The proportion of foreigners is 10 to 81 per cent. This refers to Jena, 39; Göttingen, 46; Halle, 30; Leipzig, 23; Berlin, 20; Bonn, 13; Gießen, 11; Greifswalde, 10; Munich and Halle, 9; Erlangen, 7; Freiburg, 6; Tübingen, 3. We have not taken into account the medical faculties of the universities of Bonn and Halle, in which there is no per cent. The average number of foreign students in 30 per cent. Kiel and Rostock have no foreigners.

The aggregate number of medical students was, in the year 1900, 2,390, in the Summer 2,415, and in the present Semester it is 2,417. Berlin 1,000; Leipzig 227; München 124; Gießen 128, Göttingen 158, Tübingen 134, Erlangen 128, Breslau 126, Greifswalde 109, Heidelberg 109, Königsberg 90, Bonn 88, Marburg 7, Freiburg 6, Jena 55, Jena 53, Halle and Kiel 1. The proportion of foreigners is 10 to 81 per cent.

greatest in Wurzburg, where it amounts to 66 per cent. There follow Heidelberg with 47, Göttingen 42, Berlin 35, Leipzig 33, Halle 32, Tübingen 11, Kiel 10, Erlangen 8, Königsberg 7, Breslau 6, Bonn 5, Freiburg and 3 Greifswald, and Rostock with 2 per cent.

As regards the attendance upon philosophical lectures, the following table shows the actual numbers of philosophical students. They are certainly a very small proportion of those classed under that head, for it also includes all the students of philosophy—of whom, for example, Bonn alone contains over 1000—of whom only a small number are actually attending philosophical lectures. And in many Universities there are classes of students of philosophy the students of political economy, as well as those belonging properly to the social sciences, and those attending the philosophical courses at the associate agricultural institutes. The following table shows the number of students attending the philosophical lectures in the Universities and the

birgen, Munich and Wurzburg. In the two last, moreover, they are merely obligatory in that each native student is obliged to attend the lectures during the first two years. In the first two years, however, the student is obliged to prevent his signing himself a special Philosophical student. A year ago the aggregate number was 2,393; in the Summer, 2,340, and in the present Semester 2,690. Munich ranks first with 453, followed then follows Wurzburg with 430, then Erlangen with 381. Then follow: 184; Breslau; 170; Jena; 164; Wurzburg; 140; Halle; 91; Tubingen; 89; Leipzig; 83; Heidelberg; 57; Giessen; 55; Konigsberg; 48; Erlangen; 47; Marburg; 35; Freiburg; 33; Kiel; 26; Rostock; 26; Greifswald; 19. In the proportion of foreigners, Berlin, Halle, Jena and Heidelberg are first, with 6.64 per cent. Then follow Gottingen, 63; Leipzig; 61; Bonn; 59; Berlin; 58; Wurzburg; 57; Bonn; 39; Marburg; 35.

PERSONAL.

Gov. Willard of Indiana is lying very low at Indianapolis, with a severe attack of pneumonia, or congestion of the lungs. His recovery is very doubtful.

Mr. John L. Robinson, Marshal of the District of Columbia, has been severely injured by a fall from a tree, and is expected to die.

Thomas, a good deal more bile than brains, yesterday notified us that he had commenced a suit for libel against us.

[Indiana Journal, May 22.]

SIR: Your "Food cheaper still" correspondent, W. A. A., like very many other men, talks of apples as being evidence of the fact that the world is becoming more civilized. How did the wise fellow find this out? Did he ever try the experiment of treating albumen with an acid to prove the effect? Highly probable that good, meaty potatoes and the best apples are as nutritious as any food. No acid in them. What is the acid food that makes a man warm, or fat, or muscular? Potatoes and apples are composed principally of water, an article not very expensive in a separate form, and starch or sugar, an article adapted to the development of muscle and bone. Eggs contain the elements necessary both for warm